The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,760—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year (*Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. KHANDALLA, 2,040 Tons, on THURSDAY, 4th March, 1880, at 3 P.M., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Columbo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on TUESDAY, 2nd March, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, on SATURDAY, 6th March, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR LONDON, via SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons on FRIDAY, 12th March, 1880, connecting at Aden with S. S. ARCOT, 1,782 Tons.

Saloon passage ..... Rs. 500
Second Class passage ..... „ 335

The Arcot is due in London on 29th April. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

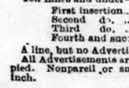
FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on FRIDAY, 12th March, 1880. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Union Company's steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Abyssinia's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 27th February 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY

via SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	300	220	80
Port Said	380	240	90
Messina	500	340	140
Naples	540	360	140
Leghorn	560	340	140
Genoa	600	340	140
Marseilles	520	350	145

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

ASSIRIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 25th March, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st April, 1880.
SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st May, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

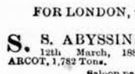
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent, Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
No. 2, Hummum Street.
Bombay, 21st November 1879.

BOMBAY TO LONDON.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE Steamer OCEAN KING, Captain E. Scott, 2,300 Tons, 450 H. P., nominal, will sail as above on or about the 16th March. She has comfortable first class accommodation for a few first class passengers.

PASSAGE MONEY.. Rs. 5 0.

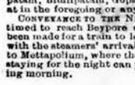
For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 16th February 1880.

CUNARD LINE.

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.



THE S. S. BATAVIA, 2,553 Tons, 450 H.P., THE FIRST OF THE "CUNARD COMPANY'S LINE, will be despatched as above on or about the 27th March.

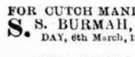
Her accommodation is spacious, comfortable and airy, and fitted with all requisites for the comfort of Passengers. Carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

PASSAGE MONEY ..... Rs. 500.
or other particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 9th February 1880.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.



MR. DAVID MACIVER'S Steam ship THESSALY, 1,925 Tons, H. P. 200, Captain F. Hanson, will be dispatched about 3rd March.

She has comfortable First Class Passenger accommodation.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL ..... Rs. 450.

For further particulars apply to

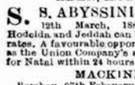
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 4th February 1880.

ANCHOR LINE

OF

TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

TO LIVERPOOL VIA GENOA.

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
S. S. BRITANNIA	3460	500	R Hutchison	17th March
S. S. OLYMPIA	2050	414	J. Craig	24th do.

TO MARSEILLES, GENOA AND NAPLES.

S. S. COLUMBIA	2000	300	Wm. Young	7th April.

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

S. S. MACEDONIA	2272	488	J. Laird	12th April.
S. S. ITALIA	2245	424	T. G. Knox	5th May.
S. S. TRINACRIA	2107	424	L. White, about	12th do.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the India Trade and have accomodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to	New York	Rs. 600
„ „	Liverpool	„ 500
„ „	Marseilles and Genoa	„ 450
„ „	Naples	„ 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passengers are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880
MONGOLIA	2833	520	E. M Edmond	6th March
SUMATRA	2488	420	R. F. Briscoe	13th do.
NEPAUL	3516	600	J. S. Murray	20th do.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	27th do.
DECCAN	3429	550	W. B. Andrews	3rd April.
THIBETAN	2389	460	A. H. Johnson	10th do.
KAISER-I-HIND	4023	700	R. Methven	17th do.
TRAVANCORE	1900	350	R. Scott	24th do.
PESHAWUR	3900	600		1st May.
VENETIA	2726	450	J Orman	8th do.
VERONA	3065	600	W. Barratt	15th do.
KHIVA	2959	450	G. Lee	22nd do.
KASHGAR	2821	450	E. I. Baker	29th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 P.m. on the day of sailing.

For passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 25th February 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
KASHGAR	2621	460	E. J. Baker	18th March.
NIZAM	1725	450	A. E. Barlow	26th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 25th February 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
KASHGAR	2621	460	E. J. Baker	12th March.
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	26th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 25th February 1880. Superintendent.

HALL LINE

BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

	Tons	H.P.	Captain.	1880.
S. S. RYDAL HALL	3707	400	O. Lloyd	24th Mar.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	2770	400	W. Brand	21st April.
S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE	2260	300	J. Verrill	19th May.
S. S. RYDAL HALL	3707	400	O. Lloyd	18th June.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL ..... Rs. 500.

For plans, handbooks, or for any other information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Building s, Bombay.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

FARE—Rs. 500.

THE following STEAMERS will be despatched for the above port:—

Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	
Trentham Hall	J. C. Shaw	2,100	300 about March 6th.
Wistow Hall	T. Colin	2,700	400 „ April 3rd.
Branksome Hall	R. Colin	2,100	300 „ May 5th.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 9th February 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Now Ready

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE FOR MARCH 1880.

Printed and published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS,
Indian Postage, ½ Anna.

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.

☞ *The* Guide *has lately been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting point can spend his time to the best advantage.*

THE *GUIDE* contains, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the B. B. & C. I. R., G. I. P., East Indian, Sind, Punjab and Delhi, Indus Valley State, Nizam State, Madras and the several other lines of Railway.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers by Rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

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Bombay to Surat and Ahmedabad, &c.
Wadwan, Ahmedabad and Surat to Bombay.
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Khamgaum State Railway.
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Burdwan to Mokameh (do.)
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Mooltan to Kotree.
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Mooltan to Shersha and back
Kotree to Mooltan.
Mooltan to Lahore and Delhi.
Delhi to Cawnpore and Allahabad.
Lahore to Jhelum and back.
Hathras Road to Mattra and back.
Scindia State Railway.
Agra to Dholpur and back.
Delhi to Bandikui and back.
Agra to Ajmere, Jeypore and Nasirabad, and back.
Benares to Lucknow and Moradabad.
Moradabad to Lucknow and Benares.
Madras to Bangalore, Nellcherry and Beypore.
Beypore to Bangalore, Nellgherry and Madras.
Negapatam to Tuticorin and back.
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Madras to Chitambaram and back.
Madras to Trichinopoly, Madura, Dindigal and back.
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Scale of Fares for Palanquins.
Scale of Fares for Tramway Cars.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the Bombay Railway Terminus and of the following AGENTS.

Bombay	Thacker, & Co. Watson & Co. Hormusjee Sorabjee, Bookseller Refreshment Rooms Apollo Bunder Messrs. Cooper & Co. Watson's Esplanade Hotel Treacher & Co. Badham & Co. Asquith and Lord Byculla Hotel and Messrs. Atmaram Sagoon & Co.
Allahabad	Kellner & Co.
Bhosawul	Railway Refreshment Room.
Calcutta	Wyman & Co.
Ceylon (Colombo)	"Ceylon Observer" Office.
Deolalee	Cursetjee Dossabhoy.
Jubbulpore	Kellner & Co.
London	G. Street, 30, Cornhill Gordon, and Gotch, St. Bride Street, Ludgate Circus, E. C.
Madras	Higginbotham & Co. Gants Brothers, Adelphi Press, 7 and 8 Mount Road and Railway Station, Raichore.
Ootacamund	"Nellgherry Courier" Office
Poona	Treacher & Co., Phillip & Co., and Royal Family Hotel.
Allahabad	Refreshment Room,
Secunderabad	Curseriee & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

PROPRIETOR ..... Mr. C. S. Nazir.

TUESDAY, MARCH 2nd,

Benefit of

MR. J. S. HEWITT.

"OUR BOYS" FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY.

THIS EVENING, AT 9 O'CLOCK,

THE SUCCESSFUL COMEDY IN 3 Acts,

"OUR BOYS"

Sir Geoffrey Champneys	Mr. H. R. Teesdale.
Talbot Champneys (his son)	Mr. A. B. Tapping.
Perkyn Middlewick (a retired Butterman)	Mr. J. S. Hewitt.
Charles Middlewick (his son)	Mr. C. Cartwright.
Poddles	Mr. Carlyon.
Kempster (on this occasion)	Mr. A. J. Levey.
Clarissa Champneys	Miss Gertrude Doré.
Violet Melrose	Miss Agnes Birchenough.
Mary Melrose	Miss Edith Wilson.
Belinda (Maid of all work)	Miss Madge Antoinette.

Act I.....AT THE BUTTERMAN'S.
Scene—Perkyn Middlewick's Country House.
Act II.....AT THE BARONET'S.
Scene—Drawing-Room in Sir Geoffrey's
SEVEN MONTHS ARE SUPPOSED TO HAVE ELAPSED.
Act III. ..Mrs. Patcham's Three-pair Back.
Scene—Third floor at a London Lodging House.
Scene—In Acts I and II. ...Hertfordshire.
In Act III .....London.
Time—The Present.

To be followed at 11 o'clock by

TRIAL BY JURY.

The Learned Judge	Mr. J. S. Hewitt.
The Defendant	Mr. C. Cartwright.
Counsel	Miss Madge Antoinette.
The Plaintiff	Miss Edith Wilson.
Foreman of the Jury	Mr. Jameson.
Usher	Mr. A. B. Tapping.

BRIDESMAIDS.
JURYMEN BY GENTLEMEN AMATEURS.
Books of words 4 annas each.

ON WEDNESDAY,

"OLD SOLDIERS."

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 32
Private Box to admit 4	„ 16
Orchestra Stalls	„ 4
Stalls	„ 3
Pit	„ 2
Back Seats	„ 1

Soldiers, Sailors, and Volunteers in uniform at half-price to Back seats.

Tickets to be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

Doors open at 8-30 p. m.; performance commences at 9 p. m.

STAGE MANAGER ..... Mr. H. R. TEESDALE.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR... „ A. J. LEVEY.

ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

THE S. S. SHAHZADA, 1,046 Tons, 185 H.P., will be dispatched as above on SATURDAY, the 20th March.

For Freight and Passage apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 2nd March 1880.

GOLF.—The WIMBLEDON CHALLENGE CUP will be PLAYED for on the MORNINGS of the 8th and 9th instant. Players to start not later than 7-30. One round of 12 holes to be played each morning.

RICHARD ROBERTS,
Honorary Secretary, R. B. Golf Club.
1st March, 1880.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CHAMBER of COMMERCE will be held THIS DAY at 3 o'clock p.m. at the offices of the Chamber. The attendance of Members is particularly requested.

By Order of the Committee,
J. GORDON, Secretary.
Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 2nd March 1880.

KHAKI, SHIKAR, and dark-blue coloured DRILL CLOTHS FOR SALE. Contracts entered into for the supply of Uniform and Suits for Regimental and Police Forces according to Music, Patterns supplied, quick despatch, and moderate charges. Apply to

Wm. WATSON & Co.,
ARMY AND CIVIL AGENTS,
28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the MATTER of the INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT X. of 1866, and of the COLABA SPINNING and WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

HENRY RANDALL CORMACK, NOWROZJEE FURDOONJEE and MICHAEL ROZARIO DE QUADROS.....Official Liquidators.

PURSUANT to an Order made this day by the Honorable Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY, MONDAY the 22nd day of March, 1880, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Chambers of the said Judge, is APPOINTED for HEARING and ADJUDICATING upon the DEBTS and CLAIMS of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company.—Dated this 26th day of February, 1880.

ARDASIR & HORMUSJEE,
Attorneys for the Official Liquidators.

ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 15 per Share, being at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, has been DECLARED and made PAYABLE on and after the 16th of March.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Company's Office for their DIVIDEND WARRANTS, and to intimate whether the Warrants should be made payable in Bombay or Broach.

By Order of the Directors,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co., Agents.
Broach, 27th February 1880.

આલ્ફ્રેડ મેનીફેક્ચરીંગ કમ્પની લીમીટેડ.

અત્રેથી જાહેર ખબર આપવામાં આવે છે કે દર શેરે રૂ. ૧૫ લેખેની વ્હેચણી દર વરસના સેંકડે ૬ ટકાના હીસાબે જાહેર કરવામાં આવી છે, અને તે તા૦ ૧૬ મી માર્ચ અને તે પછીના દીવસોએ આપવામાં આવશે.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY EVENING, MAR. 1, 1880.

No change is reported in Reuter's closing telegram of Saturday in any of the markets in which Bombay is interested, with the exception of Cotton, to the decline in which we have already re erred.

A telegram of yesterday's date from Berlin states that the "Russian Government is about to increase its silver currency." This statement, however, is so very vague that it would in any case be received with extreme caution, but originating as it does from Berlin, less attention has been paid to it than would otherwise have been the case.

Business here to-day has been extremely quiet, few transactions of any kind having been reported.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Dec.	Rs.	9,66,511
Do. Branches	Inc.	,,	19,034
Other Deposits	Dec.	,,	3,38,225
Government Securities	Inc.	,,	39,674
Loans	Dec.	,,	7,72,814
Bills Discounted	Inc.	,,	14,48,593
Cash with Correspondents	Inc.	,,	63,961
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc.	,,	22,25,590

The reduction in the Cash Balance of 21¼ lacs, owing to the increase in Bills discounted and Loans, shows that the requirements for our Export trade are at length beginning to be felt, and we may consequently take it for granted that the recent period of extreme easiness in our Money market is at an end, and may look for the Bank's rates of discount being raised at an early date.

EXCHANGE.—The market opened steady, and rates have gradually hardened during the day, closing at an advance of 1-32d. in Bank, and 1-16d. in House Paper on our Saturday's quotations. The advance is mainly attributable to the increased demand for Money both here and in Calcutta, but partly also to the telegram referred to above respecting the reported increased Silver currency in Russia, which may lead to a speculation in the Metal, and if it produces any lasting effect at all it must be towards a rise in both Silver and Exchange. During the afternoon the Banks here have shown more disposition to sell forward at advancing rates, and have meanwhile almost ceased to buy for forward delivery. We quote:—

Bank Bills, on demand	...	ls. 7 15-16d.	per Rupee.
Do. 3 months' sight.		ls. 8 1-16d.	,,
Credits 3	,,	,, ... ls. 8 7-32d.	,,
Documents 3	,,	,, ... ls. 8d.	,,
Francs 3	,,	,, ... 2 12½	,,

On Calcutta we still quote demand drafts at 1-16 to ¼ per cent. premium, 60 days' sight ¼ per cent. discount nominal.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market here is almost unchanged at Rs. 95 to Rs. 95½ for Fours, and firm for Fours-and-a-half at Rs. 102¼ to Rs. 102½. In Calcutta rates are reported to be weak at Rs. 95 and Rs. 102½ respectively.

SHARES are quiet but steady. In Spinning and Weaving Companies, Dhurumseys have declined Rs. 5, being now quoted at Rs. 250, Great Eastern Rs. 5 and Manockjee Petits Rs. 5, and Khatow Mucconjee's are quoted Rs. 5 higher. In Miscellaneous Companies the share of the Bombay-Burma Trading have advanced to Rs. 1,800 and Treacher and Co.'s have declined Rs. 7½, viz., to Rs. 707½.

COTTON to-day has been dull in the extreme, and although rates have nominally only given way Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy, sellers this afternoon would make larger concessions to move off some of their rapidly accumulating stocks. The sales reported during the day consist of Mown and Bhownuggur at Rs. 238 and Rs. 239 H.P., and Machine Ginned Broach at Rs. 249 and Rs. 250. Akote is nominally quoted at R. 240 F. P., and F. G. F. Oomrawuttee at Rs. 233 and Good Fair Rs. 228 per candy.

SEED.—Linseed is firm at Rs. 6-12 per cwt. for ready and Rs. 6-10 for April delivery. Rapeseed is still quite neglected; the nominal quotation for New Guzerat for April May delivery being still Rs. 6-4 per cwt. Gingelly is unchanged.

WHEAT continues in good request at Rs. 3-38 to Rs. 39 per candy for ready lots of Old Soft White, and Rs. 35 to Rs. 36 per candy for New for May delivery.

FREIGHTS are steady at £1-16-3 to £1-17-6 for ready shipment to Liverpool; £1-15 for late March and £1-13-9 per ton for April shipment. For Genoa and Marseilles £2 2-6 per ton, payable here, is still the quotation, and for Trieste and Venice £2-2-6 to £2-3-9 per ton. By sail rates are unchanged at £1 7-6 for Wood and £1-10 per ton for Iron ships.

PIECE GOODS continue very quiet, and until the unfavourable margin between Manchester and our rates is reduced, we cannot look for any large business being done to arrive. In the bazaar, too, there is not much doing, as dealers are very firm, and up-country buyers are inclined to hold off.

COALS are unchanged.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 28th February as compared with the statement issued on the 21st February:—

LIABILITIES	21st Feb. Rs.	28th Feb. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government securities	22,60,000	22,60,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	79,00,635	69,34,124
Do do. at Branches	13,50,494	13,69,528
Other Deposits	2,47,09,766	2,43,62,541
Post Bills	11,763	12,880
Cash Credits, undrawn	5,38,915	3,11,256
	4,67,02,573	4,52,50,991
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	32,23,648	32,63,322
Cash Credits on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	15,47,719	15,41,205
Loans, on Security of do.	60,04,555	59,21,742
Current Accounts, overdrawn	6,286	4,195
Bills Discounted	109,59,893	1,15,07,489
Stamps	2,044	3,063
Dead Stock Rs. 5,43,895		
Amount applied in reduction 2,05,000	3,38,895	3,38,895
Bullion	1,56,000	1,56,000
Cash Balances with Correspondents	4,51,311	5,15,274
Cash and Currency Notes	2,42,22,381	2,19,96,791
	4,67,02,573	4,52,50,991

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHIP WATERLOO, 1917 tons, Captain J. H. Auld, will sail to-day for Sandheads in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. SOWERBY, 802 tons, Captain W. Lynas, sailed yesterday for Elephant Point in ballast.

THE s. s. FLAMSTEED, 1289 tons, Captain J. Rosebury, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (27th Jan.) with a cargo of 2,233 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE s. s. LEO, 1303 tons, Captain J. Condon, arrived in harbour yesterday from Shields (25th Jan.) with a cargo of 2,480 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Boyts and Co.

THE s. s. AMILIA, 1090 tons, Captain John Dixon, arrived in harbour on the 29th ultimo from Cardiff (21st Jan.) with a cargo of 1 807 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. CHILKA, 1497 tons, Captain D. Campbell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (27th F-b.) with the following passengers:—Lieut. Bay, 5 details, and 5 followers.

THE s. s. GALLINA, 1210 tons, Captain L. O. Moen, which arrived in harbour on the 29th ultimo from Cardiff (26th Jan.), brought a cargo of 1,902 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE s. s. THESSALY, 1243 tons, Captain F. Harbord, which arrived in harbour on the 28th ultimo from Kurrachee (26th Feb.), brought a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton, five European crew, and 28 deck.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s. s. MONGOLIA, 1584 tons, Captain A. Edmond, which arrived in harbour on the 29th ultimo, from Calcutta via Galle, brought the following passengers:—Mr. Campbell, Mr. Kane, Mr. Jarvis, Mrs. Barnes, Mr. Loubani, Mr. Plumerose, and Mr. Pope.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s. s. GHELONG, 1,137 tons, Captain E. Stewart, which arrived in harbour on the 29th ultimo, brought the China Mail and the following passengers:—Mr. D. E. Moses, Mr. F. Patrick, and 4 Natives. She brought the following cargo:—From Shanghai—1 case handkerchiefs, 35 packages silk, and 222 packages tea. From Yokohoma—2 boxes gold leaves. From Hongkong—2 boxes gold leaves, 181 packages silk, 3 boxes pearls, 6 boxes specie, 3 boxes gold and silver ware, 1 box gold, 11 packages sundries, 50 packages silk piece goods, 1 case umbrellas, 5 packages cottons, 20 cases vermilion, 2 boxes white copper, 117 cases glass bangles and fans, 1 case China ware, 5 cases cigars, 37 packages tea, and 1,100 bags sugar. From Penang—50 slabs tin. From Singapore—95 packages nutmegs, 100 chests tea, 60 bags sago, 329 packages coffee, 8 cases mace, 16 pieces ivory, 20 bags tapioca, 3 cases cigars, 1 case garrow wood, 3 packages sundries, 30 packages benzoin, 3 packages gum, and 432½ piculs rattans.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
29	Amilia (s)	Dixon	Cardiff, Jan 21.
Mar.	Malda (s)	Sharp	Put back from Sea.
	Leo(s)	Condon	Shield, Jan 26.
	Flamsteed (s)	Rosebury	Cardiff, Jan 27.
	Chilka (s)	Campbell	Kurrachee, Feb 27.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
1	Arabia (s)	Serra	Gonoa.
	Rewa ,,	Heaguty	D. Island.
	Sewerby (s)	Lyns	E. Point.
	Malda (s)	Sharp	Kurrachee

The ship Waterloo, Auld, to Sandheads, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Mongolia, to London.
Steamer Nepaul, to London.
Steamer Thessaly, to New York and Liverpool.
Steamer Khandalla, to Coast and Calcutta.
Ship Shakespear, to Liverpool.
Brig Vestal, to Mozambique.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.
26 Khedive (s) ..... Tomlin ..... Southampton.
Mira (s) ..... Lee ..... Liverpool, Jan 24.
County of Lancaster ..... Armhouse ... Bombay, Jan 30.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 26.—Steamers Rugby and City of Mecca. Ship East Lothian.

PASSENGERS.

Per Khedive—From Southampton—Hon'ble and Mrs R Southby, Mr A W O Davys, Mr G E C F Davys, Mrs Foord, Mr J Hebbleton, Misses Davies, Mr S Pelly, Mr and Mrs C A Goodricke, Mr and Mrs J Watson, and Miss Goodall. From Venice—Mr and Mrs G Wallace, Mr and Mrs Seward. From Hongkong—Rev G L and Mrs Mackay. From Madras—Surgeon General J Crawford, Mrs Crawford and infant.
Per Mira—Mr McAfee, Mr R H Low, Mr Duke, Mrs Duke, Mrs Calvert and 3 children, Mr H Wellard, Mr J V Jones Mr W Watson, Mr A B Antram, Mr R F Bedrick and Lt-Col Daunt, V C Mrs W Wood, and Mrs Davis.

VESSEL SPOKEN.

By Mira—26th February, Ship Orphius.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MARCH 1.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Britannia s—10 hogsheads ale, Wallace and Co; 30 cases whiskey Eduljee Banajee; 102 cases stout, Jamsetjee Framjee; 25 barrels roll sulphur, Amroothali Curseedass.
Clan Fraser s—50 cases school slates, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 20 cases stout, Muncherjee Bazonjee; 1,720 bundles hoop iron, Abdoolrehman Sulleymanjee; 7 crates earthenwares, Soomar Veera; 109 boxes bar soap, Abdoolally Dawoodbhoy.
Trentham Hall s—5 cases butter, Essoofally Russooljee: 7 crates earthenware, Jaffer Rehimtoola; 894 bundles hoop iron, Grieve, Cotten and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Scottish Admiral s—20 crates earthenware, Aldridge Salmon and Co.
Neopaul s—161 boxes candles, Byramjee Dhunjeebhoy; 100 boxes bath bricks, Goolamally Jewanjee and Co; 100 boxes candles, Kalidass Roychund.

FROM TRIESTE.

Pollux s—55 cases beer, Bell Brandenburg and Co: 263 packages papers, Framjee Ardaseer Dawar and Son.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Arabia s—75 cases brandy, D P Batlia and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Orches s—50 bales wool, Heerachund Mooranjee; 23 bales wool, Lilladhur Topun; 51 bales cotton, Sewchund Lilladhur; 51 bales wool, Lilladhur Premjee; 160 bales cotton, J C Bushley and Co; 250 cwts turmeric, Baftomee Mauockjee.
Trentham Hall s—25 bales cotton waste, Heptoola Shaik Adum and Co; 205 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedas; 400 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co; 350 bales cotton, Peel, Chassels and Co; 94 bales cotton, Dossa Kerpali; 39 bales cotton, Tricumjee Mooljee; 62 bales cotton, Lallchund Ramdyall; Thessaly s—8 bags drugs, W J Reese; 1,600 cwts wheat, Lane, Moir and Co; 2,800 cwts wheat, 2,000 cwts linseed and 500 bales cotton, Reiff Brothers; 1,250 bales cotton, Wallace and Co; 200 bales cotton, J C Bushley and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 700 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 75 bales cotton (Scoulbuss Cullinjee); 1,110 bales wool and 73 bales cotton, Gordhundass Bhagwandass: 105 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir and Co; 100 bales cotton, Coovejee Lilladhur; 1,000 bales cotton, Goddum and Co; 1,600 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co; 400 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co.
Feronia s—125 bales hemp, Bhugwandass Runchordass.
Asia—290 cwts myrabolams, Arat Dunjee,

FOR LONDON.

Ocean King s—½ cwts rice and 775½ cwts myrabolams, Nurree Khutbow; 5 cases jet cook fabrics, Datardien Mowjee; 68 cwts coir rope, Mooljee Jaitha and Co; 462 cwts cloves, Allarakhia Vully; 25 cwts dry ginger, Cursinsee Khetsee and Co; 55 cwts dry ginger, Canjee Rajpar; 200 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co; 13 bales skins, Allarakhia Ibzen; 8 bales hides, Goolamhoosein Purpia; 1,200 cwts linseed and 4 cases indigo, Shamjee Narroojee and Co: 40 cases indigo, Hemandass Ayadass; 18 cases peacock feathers, Sallabhoy Hassenbhoy; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 217 bales cotton waste, John Marshall.
Mangolia s—184 bales skins, Ewart, Latham and Co; 68 packages hides, 245 packages coffee 5 packages cardamoms, 24 bales senna leaves and 432 packages dry ginger, P and O S N Co.

FOR SMYRNA.

Timav s—40 cases cassia, I. Singer and Co.
F B Haynes.

Arago s—402½ cwts linseed, Tychjee and Co; 100 bales cotton, Goddum and Co; 1,050 bales cotton, Goddum and Co.
Empus s—864½ cwts linseed, Nusserwanjee Meneckjee & Co.; 250 bales cotton, Spinner and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Vespasian s—200 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 100 bales cotton, F Sanquebawa and Co; 100 bales cotton, Goddum and Co.
Timavo s—100 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Vespasian s—50 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 50 bales cotton, George, Lockhart and Co.
Timavo s—870 cwts castor seed, Knoop and Co; 100 bales cotton, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Mary Louisa s—300 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 250 bales cotton, Goddum and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Mary Louisa s—2,432 cwts ginnelly seed, Lang, Moir and Co; 1,050 cwts gingelly seed, Kalli Brothers.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Granville—400 cwts myrobolams, A Blascheck and Co.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 2.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

371-79—Jefferson, B and D (for pauper) v S D Hamilton vs The B I S N Company—Crosgie, L and O—Part heard.
In the matter of the Indian Companies Act X of 1882 and in the matter of the China Merchant Insurance Co, Ltd, in voluntary liquidation—Tyabjee and S—Ebrahim Soomar, petitioner; Jeramjee Curseejee Ghandy, voluntary liquidator—Hearn C and L.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

366-79—A F Turner—Gangabai vs Khatao Natha and others—Bhimshunker and D—Part heard.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

SHORT CAUSE.

295-77—Tobin and R—The London B and M Bank vs Nanabhoy Hormusjee Setna.
144 77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Merwanjee Framjee Thina.
148-77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Muncherjee Merwanjee Bhondy.
151-77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Muncherjee Bomonjee Motliwala.
193-77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Parvatibai and another—Shapoorjee and T.
206-77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Permanan Bhavaram and another—Macfarlane and G.
207-77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Dadabhoy, Dossabhoy Baxter and others—In person.
695-79—Shapurjee and T—Damodhur Thakersey and others vs The Manchester and Sunday Reading and Weaving Company—In person.
691-79—Mujee and B—Goga Pita and others vs J D Ferreira—In person.—Part heard.

LONG CAUSES.

289-79—Macfarlane and G—Jaitha Dayaram vs Itchachund Anoopchund and others—H Bickwell.
575-79—Tobin and R—Khetsidas Bachhax vs Vulubhram Chimnjee and another—Tyabjee and S.
639-78—F Turner—Wassondee Coverjee and others vs Mathooradasi and others—Janardhun G.
471-79—Ardeshir and H—The Colaba S and W Co—vs Khusal Hirjee and others—Shapoorjee and T and M and G.
454-79—H W Payne—Premjee Tricumdass vs Madhowjee Munjee—Tyabjee and S.
37-79—H W Payne—Premjee Tricumdass vs Vaibhai and others—Macfarlane and G.
331-79—A F Turner—Mashjee Hunsraj and others vs Mathuradas Lowjee and another—Modjee and B.
370-79—Janardhun G—Kishenbund Chaupatal vs Mathowjee Yesram—Jefferson B and D.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE KEMBALL.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

SHORT CAUSES.

589-79—Rimington H C and B—Cassumbhoy Ahmedbhoy vs Rahimbhoy Abdunbhoy.
674-79—Jefferson B and D—Tarachund Chatoordass vs Bhaichund Yurbhram—Crawford G and R.
6-80—Prescot and W—Homjee Cursetjee Dady vs Perozshaw Cowasjee Pochajee.
19-80—M H Khan—Thakurdass Muljee vs Hurbhai Motiram—In person.
55-80—Rimington H C and B—Mandekbai vs Luckmidass Premjee—Jefferson B and D.
65-80—J C Cama—Ramnarayan Dayaram vs Memon Mahomedbhoy Valabhoy.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

216-73—Ardeshir and Hormusjee—Bhicajee vs The G I P Ry Co—Hearn, C, and L—Part heard.
382-78—Jefferson, B and D—Valabhoy Lulloobhoy vs Nursidass Jiteram—Hearn, C, and L.
149-78—H V Hearn—C E Fox vs Sorabjee Palonjee Meherjee and another—Prescot and W.
661-79—Chalk and W—Dadabhoy Byramjee vs Bomanjee Cursetjee—A F Turner.
702-79—In person (a pauper)—Essoob Mahomed vs Shahirabee and others—Jefferson, B and D.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 28.

Edge, Surgn Major, on duty, from Natal.

FEBRUARY 29.

Hodder, Surgn Major, on duty, from Mhow.
Law, Surgn Major, on sick leave, from Cabul.
Gillespie, Vet Surgn, on sick leave, from Cabul.
Allen, Captain, 2-15 h Regt, on duty, from Deesa.
Foster, Lieut, 2-15th Regt, on duty, from Deesa.
Martin, Captain, 12th Lancers, on leave, from Secundrabad.

MARCH 1.

Rourke, Surgn Major, on sick leave, from Rawal Pindee.
Hambly, Quarter Master, R A, on duty, from Peshawar.
Greig, Major, R A, on duty, from ——.
Christopher, Lieut, 24th Highlanders, on duty, from Kirkee.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 28.

Trevelyan, Captain, 1st Grenadiers N I, on sick leave, to England.

MARCH 1.

Howe, Major, R E, on furlough, to England.
Corbyn, Major, Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.
Taylor, Col, Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.
Tyrwhitt, Captain, 2nd F W G Grenadiers, on furlough, to England.
Hodder, Surgn Major, on duty, to England.
Allen, Captain, 15th Regt, on duty, to Dolalee.
Forster, Lieut, 15th Regt, on duty, to Deolalee.
Patterson, Surgn, on duty, to Kirkee.
Wilson, Surgn Major, on leave, to Mhow.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Calcutta Gazette*, February 25)

Mr C J S Faulder, Assistant Magistrate and Collector in charge of the sub-division of Behar, in 2nd district of Patna is vested with the powers of a Collector.
Mr D J Macpherson, Asst Mag and Collr, Dacca, is appointed to have charge of the Munlegunge division of this district, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Rajib Behary Mookerjee, or until further orders.
Mr C F Wood, Asst Mag and Collr, Mozufferpore, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First grade of Magistrates and Collrs, vice Mr D R Lyall.
Mr A F MacDonnell, Offg Mag and Collr, Saran, is appointed to act temporarily in the second grade of Mag and Collr, vice Mr C F Wordley.
Mr W Kemble, C S, has been granted an extension of furlough for six months.
Mr A W Mackie, Offg Joint-Mag and and Depy Collr, Backergunge, is allowed special leave for six months.
The following gentlemen are appointed to officiate until further orders, as Asst Supt of Police:—
Mr G G Mowbray is appointed to be a Corner for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta.
Mr C W Olding, Fe Exar, second grade, Arrah Divn, is granted furlough for eight months.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette*, Feb. 28)

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave of absence:—
Mr W Crooke, Asst Mag and Collr, Gorakhpur, furlough to Europe for twenty months.
Mr C W P Watts, Mag and Collr, Farukhabad, furlough to Europe for fifteen months.
H H the Lieut Govr, N W P, and Chief Comsr of Oudh, has been pleased to make the following appointments:—
Mr J H Twigg, Asst Mag and Collr, to officiate as Mag and Coll, Hamirpur, vice Mr M S Howell.
Mr E White, Joint Mag, Bareilly, to officiate as Comt Mag, Bareilly, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 7th Feby.
Mr W Lambe, Offg Joint Mag, Jaunpur, to officiate as Mag and Collr, Jaunpur, during the absence on leave of Mr G E Ward, or until further orders.
Mr W Lane, Dist, and Sessions Judge, Moradabad, to officiate as Comsr, Rae Bareli Divn.
Mr W Young, Mag and Collr, Muzaffarnagar, to officiate as Dist and Sessions Judge, Moradabad.
Mr J H Colvin, Mag and Collr, 1st grade, who has reported his return from furlough, to the Muzaffarnagar district.
H H the Lieut-Govr, N W P, and Chief Comsr of Oudh, has been pleased to direct the following promotions and reversions:—
Mr P Whalley, Offg Mag and Collr, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment as Mag and Collr, 2nd grade; Mr C W Meller, Offg Mag and Collr, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment as Mag and Collr, 2nd grade, and Mr F N Wright, Offg Mag and Colr 2nd grade, to officiate as Mag and Collr, 1s grade.
Mr J C Leupolt to officiate as Mag and Collr, 1st grade.
Mr T Benson, Joint Mag 2nd grade, to officiate as Joint Mag 1st grade and Mr C W Whish, Asst Mag, and Collr, to officiate as Joint Mag, 2nd grade.
Mr T Benson, Offg Joint Mag, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment as Joint Mag 2nd grade; and Mr T Stoker, Joint Mag 2nd grade, to revert his substantive appointment as Asst Mag and Collr. Mr H P Bartlett, C S, to officiate as Joint Mag, 2nd grade, and Mr A W Cruickshank Offg Joint Mag, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment as Asst Mag, and Collr.
Mr E P Finn, Asst Comr, 3rd class, to officiate as Asst Comr, 2nd class, and Mr W H Tucker, Offg Asst Comr, 2nd class, to revert to his substantive appointment as Asst Comr, 3rd class.
Mr C A Daniell, Offg Comr Meerut Divn, to revert to his substantive appointment as Dist and Sessions Judge, Bareilly.
Mr J D Young, Offg Asst Dist Supt of Police, Gorakhpur, is the same capacity to Allahabad.
Mr H L Hutton, Offg Asst Dist Supt of Police, Allahabad, in the same capacity to Karwi (Banda.)
Mr H J Sparks, Comr, from the Rae Bareli to the Lucknow Div.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, Feb. 24)

Mr Cox, Actg Head Asst Collr, North Arcot, furlough to Europe for two years.
Mr Lister, Actg Sub-Collr and Joint Mag, Tinnevelly, to act as Collr and Mag of that Dist during the absence of Mr Pennington.
Mr Stokes has assumed charge of the office of Actg Canarese Translator to Government from Mr Sturrock.
Mr Gibson has assumed charge of the office of Actg Under Secy to Govt in the Depts under the Chief Secy.
Mr Grigg has assumed charge of the office of Actg Sub-Secy to the Board of Revenue.
Mr Melville has resumed charge of the office of Protector of Emigrants, Madras.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon I C Innes, Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, leave to Europe on medical certificate for eight months.
Mr Forbes, Dist and Session Judge, Bell-ry, to act as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, during the absence of the Hon I C Innes.
Mr Carr-Gomm, Dist and Session Judge, Tinnevelly, to act as Dist and Session Judge, Bellary, during the employment of Mr Forbes on other duty.
Mr Pribble, Actg Dist and Session Judge, North Tanjore, to act as Dist and Session Judge, Kurnool, during the absence of the Hon J C S Colquhoun.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

His Grace the Governor has been pleased to reappoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Additional Members of the Council of Fort St George for making Laws and Regulations:—
The Hon Mr Huton Arbuthnot.
The Hon Rajah Rao Gangadhara Rama Rao, Rája of Pittapur.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of Lieut-Col Hay, Asst to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, are replaced at the disposal of the Mily Dept, at his own request.
Mr Dunnergan, Asst to the Collr and Dist Mag, South Arcot, to be Asst to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev F G Lyte, Chaplain of Mysore, to be Chaplain of Ootacamund for the usual term of two years.
The Rev F C Gilkes, Actg Chaplain of Vizagapatam, to be Chaplain of Vizagapatam.
Mr Cross, Subordinate Judge, to be a Lay Trustee of the Church at Kumbakonam.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr Peet, Depy Conservator of Forests, North Coimbatore Divn, for two years, from or after the 6th April next, to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs.
Mr Knox to officiate as Depy Comsr of Salt Revenue, Southern Divn, during the absence of Mr Adam.
His Grace the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve the appointment by the Board of Revenue of R Raghunada Row Garu, Depy Collr of Madras, to act as Head Sheristadar of their Cutchery during the absence of Mr Ram Row Garu.
Mr Douglas, Depy Conservator of Forests, 2nd class, Coimbatore, has been granted an extension of six months' leave on sick certificate by the Right Hon the Secy of State for India.
Mr Melville, Collr of Sea Customs and of Madras, has resumed charge of his officer from Mr G Duncan Irvine, the Actg Collr.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS GRACE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The following promotion is made in the Subordinate Medical Dept.
Passed Hospital Apprentice Morton to be 2nd class Asst Apothy, vice Jones, deceased.
The undermentioned Batteries of R A are struck off the strength of the Establishment:—
No 9 Battery, 5th Brigade, No 14 Battery, 8th Brigade.
The following promotions are made, subject to H M's approval:—
Madras Staff Corps to be Lieut-Col, having completed 26 years' service:—Majors Flowden, Reid, and Hewetson.
Lieut Jones, of "The Duke's Own" Volunteer Artillery is permitted to retain his commission, at his own request.
The following promotions are made in the Ord Dept:—
Store-Serjt Casey to be offg Sub-Cond, vice Garner, Offg Condr Morrison to be Conductor, Subsidy and Forage to be offg Condr, Offg Sub-Condr Courtney to be Sub-Condr on probation, and Laboratory Serjt Wylie to be Offg Sub-Condr, vice Ford.
His Grace the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the British Medical Service:—
Deputy Surgn-Genl Madden, to officiate, with temporary rank, as Surgn-Genl, with effect from the date of Surgeon-General Crawford's departure for Bengal; and Surgeon-Maj Stewart, to officiate, with temporary rank, as Depy Surgn Genl Mysore Circle, vice Depy Surgn-Genl Madden.
Depy Surgn-Genl William Judson van Someren, Indian Medl Dept, is permitted to retire from the service, on a pension of £-00 per annum, subject to H M's approval.
His Grace the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—
Col Ciphane, S C, Depy Adjt-Genl, to officiate as Adjt-Genl vice Bgdr-Genl Jebb, deceased.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,
OF HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
EAST STREET, POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that MR. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has APPOINTED them AGENTS for the SALE of his CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES, &c., &c.

The reason they have for accepting the Agency is as follows:—

Having tried to procure, regardless of expense, in all the CHIEF TOWNS OF ENGLAND AND ALL LARGE CITIES, Pebbles and Frames equal to those produced by MR. MENIST, AND HAVE TOTALLY FAILED TO APPROACH THEM.

One of the chief essentials in good Spectacles is to place the Pebbles before the eyes in a proper position and at a proper distance according to the particular defect of sight being treated Ill-made and loosely jointed frames, by causing a displacement of the Pebbles, entirely alter their focal power, and so injure the eyes, for this reason Mr. Menist makes his frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found by experience the best adapted metals for the purpose, possessing the necessary temper, without being liable to oxydise in use. Steel Frames he does not make, considering that they are not calculated to do justice to his Pebbles, and his object being to secure, as nearly as possible, perfection, not cheapness, though in a climate like India, it is doubtful if there would be any economy in Steel, as it corrodes so quickly and has to be renewed so often, to say nothing of the discomfort and injury to the sight. Aluminium cannot be used, because it stains the skin by contact, leaving a black mark that will not wash out.

His Non-Pressure Eye-glasses are so well made that you may twist the Spring in any direction without breaking it, neither is there the slightest pressure when wearing, nor the least mark remaining when removed.

His 12-LENSE DUCHESSE, all in Aluminium, are as powerful as Field-Glasses and are all Achromatic.

His Field, Marine, and Opera-Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eye to aches.

Messrs. M. and Co. have made arrangement to receive their patients in a PRIVATE ROOM, it being hardly possible to test and suit the eye sight without such convenience. Mr. Menist has left them instruments, which enables them to test each eye separately, it being frequently the case that one eye requires a different accommodation to the other, as well in magnifying as diminishing powers. Messrs. M. and Co. have received valuable information from Mr. Menist, by which to suit the eyesight.

Pamphlets can be had on application.

GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE
CATHOLICON,

Known and used for over Thirty Years by the most cultivated and refined among women. Physicians of great ability are now using this medicine in their practice for FEMALE WEAKNESS, and all complaints to which women are subject. It cures NERVOUSNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, encourages the APPETITE, and assists nature in restoring the system to a perfectly healthy condition. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK,
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NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent: EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI,
Wine Merchant.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1880.

THE loss of the Vingorla, with the terrible sacrifice of life involved, has greatly shocked the whole community. The awful suddenness of the catastrophe and the apparent absence of an adequate cause, or indeed of any cause at all, have naturally intensified the feeling of dismay with which the news has been received in Bombay. The Vingorla was a small steamer, but had the reputation of being well found and seaworthy. The weather on Saturday night was fine and there was bright moonlight. No shock of any kind was perceived, nothing was amiss with the machinery. Yet all at once it was found that the steamer was settling by the head, and when the hatches were opened water was discovered within five feet of the deck. The vessel was built in compartments, but the bulk heads were evidently not water-tight, for when the captain was called upon deck he found that the water was getting into the engine room through the bulk-head. The order was thereupon given to put out the fires to obviate the danger of an explosion. But for this the steamer might have been run on shore, the distance being inconsiderable. But compartments are rarely water-tight in the merchant navy, and not always so even on board Her Majesty's ships, as witness the case of the Vanguard. All attempts to discover the seat or the nature of the injury were fruitless; there was not much time for examination it is true, for it became apparent at once that the vessel was going to the bottom. The boats were got out, and although a rush of the terror-stricken deck passengers resulted in the destruction of one of the boats, it speaks well for the coolness of the officers and the discipline of the crew that ninety six lives out of one hundred and fifty-five were saved. In similar emergencies the loss of life has been much greater through the wildness of the panic to which the circumstances gave rise. That is all the consolation to be derived from the history of the calamity. The boats might have been all swamped by the rush of the passengers and not a soul would have been saved. There was sufficient boat accommodation to save all on board. Two of the boats which saved the survivors could have taken twenty more than they actually saved. One of them no larger than the other had fifteen persons more on board. And the boat that was broken and swamped could have saved forty. So that if all had gone well—the sea being like a small pond—every one might have been saved. But those who remember what happened when the Northfleet was run into by the Franconia will understand how useless it is to expect that a promiscuous crowd of human beings on the point of being engulphed in the sea will do all that is necessary to utilise the means of safety ready to their hands. People will not even on land walk quietly out of a building supposed to be on fire, although they might pass into the street in comfort in a few minutes without the slightest danger if they kept their heads. How useless then is it to expect that on an open sea presence of mind should be shown by landsmen when a steamer is found to be rapidly sinking beneath their feet. It is conjectured that the Vingorla may have been lost through striking some half submerged wreckage. At eight o'clock there was certainly no water in the hold; at ten she was nearly full of water. No doubt she must have received some very extensive injury in the interval, and the damage may of course have been occasioned by wreckage. Or it may have been inflicted by a tree brought down by the Indus as trees are often brought down by that mighty flood and cast adrift in the adjacent sea, to float about, and render the navigation always more or less hazardous. A third hypothesis attributes the loss of the steamer to her grating over the broken end of a fishing stake just long enough

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

FIRE AT KABUL.

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 1.

KABUL, Feb. 28—A fire broke out yesterday afternoon, when the roof of one of the new houses, now being built on Sher Darwaza heights, was burnt. The cause is unknown; but the fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

REPORTED COLLECTION OF DISBANDED SOLDIERS.

Mir Sayed Khan, lately a General in the Afghan army, is reported to be collecting disbanded sepoys in Koh Darwan. The news is untrustworthy.

THE ASSAM COMMISSION.

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 1.

The Government of India have decided to amalgamate the appointment of Political Agent, Manipur, with the Assam Commission.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

ADVANCE OF MIR BACHA ON KABUL.

CALCUTTA, MARCH 1.

Affairs in the Lughman Valley continue satisfactory.

From Kabul it is reported that Mir Bacha is said to have been sent out by Mahomed Jan from Ghazni with a force of guns and horsemen to collect Ghazis and move on Kabul, and the local Maliks have been ordered to assist him.

ILLNESS OF THE MUSTAUFI.

The Mustaufi is said to be ill at Ghazni.

ABDUL RAHMAN KHAN.

Rumours of the arrival of Abdul Rahman Khan in Turkistan are still afloat in the city.

There is snow still lying. The weather is seasonable, and the health of the troops good.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE GREEK FRONTIER QUESTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB. 29.

The Greek Government has resolved to cease negotiations with Turkey in respect to the Greek frontier question, and has solicited the mediation of the Powers in the matter.

TWO MEMBERS OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY FIRED AT.

Shots have been fired at two of the members of the Russian Embassy here while they were riding, and one of them has been wounded.

GERMAN SILVER CURRENCY.

BERLIN, FEB. 29.

The Prussian Government is about to increase its Silver currency.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The Anchor Line S. S. Castalia arrived at Marseilles on Friday, the 27th ultimo.

LONDON, FEB. 28.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull. Surats quiet.

Fair Dhollera	5 15-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	79
4½ do. do.	84½
3 per cent. Consols for account	98
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	115
Bar Silver	52

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, MAR. 1, 6-50 A.M.

French mail steamer Sindh from China arrived.

GALLE, MAR. 1, 3-45 P.M.

French mail steamer Amazon from Suez arrived.

RATE OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 7 15-16d.	per Rupee
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8 1-16d.	,,
Credits 3 ,, ,,	1s. 8 7/32d.	,,
Documents 3 ,, ,,	1s. 8¼d.	,,
Francs 3 ,, ,,	2-12¼	,,

SIR JOHN STRACHEY'S last Financial Statement is not regarded with feelings of complete satisfaction by some of the vernacular journals. In an article headed "a loss of ten millions from a surplus of five," one of the leading journals argues that, the famine relief fund having been spent and the public works expenditure limited to two-and-a-half millions, the natural deduction is that, instead of the boasted surplus of five millions, nearly double that amount is due to the wrong side. Another paper complains of the increase in the price of salt which results from the attempt to equalise its rates in all parts of India. The writer thinks the increase to be operating most oppressively to certain classes of people, and is of opinion that their representatives should vigorously oppose the policy that leads to such a mischievous result.

THE annual distribution of prizes at the Byculla School will take place on Thursday evening next. Sir Richard Temple will preside.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor has consented to distribute the prizes to the pupils of the Indo-British Institution on the 16th instant.

IT appears to be becoming the fashion for wealthy native chiefs to give entertainments in honour of the Viceroy. We are now informed that the Maharaja of Domrahon intends shortly to visit Calcutta, to give a ball "to the Viceroy and Lady Lytton, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal."

MR. ARTHUR CRAWFORD, C.S., the British Delegate appointed to carry out the Indo-Portuguese Treaty, has been summoned by the Viceroy of India to meet His Excellency at Calcutta to confer on the subject of the Treaty. His Excellency Councillor Senhor D'Aguiar, the Portuguese Delegate, accompanies Mr. Crawford to Calcutta, whither they proceed almost immediately.

YESTERDAY at the High Court, Mr. Justice Kemball gave a decree for Rs. 1,61,818, with costs, in favour of Messrs. James Scott and James Henry Latimer against the Mazagon Manufacturing Company. The suit was brought to recover Rs. 2,03,228 as damages in respect of a breach of contract, dated 11th January, 1878, and for damages caused by the defendants' neglect of a pair of engines belonging to the plaintiffs, and delivered by them to the Mazagon Company as security for the performance by the plaintiffs of a portion of the contract of the 11th January, 1878. It appears that very shortly after the above contract was entered into, the Mazagon Company was wound up voluntarily, and a new company (the Mazagon Manufacturing Company) was formed in its place Nursey Kessowjee was secretary, treasurer, and agent of the old and new companies. The plaintiffs' case was that Mr. Scott was contracted to build for the Mazagon Company certain mill buildings in Bombay at the price of Rs. 3,35,000, and to provide machinery, fittings, and stores for the manufacture of cotton yarn and cloth for them at the price of Rs. 5,15,000. The building portion of the contract was subsequently, with the consent of the directors of the Mazagon Company, assigned to Nursey Kessowjee and Co. Mr. Scott was ready and willing to perform his part of the contract, but the company broke the contract on their part by not providing him with credits as agreed, and by refusing to allow him to supply the machinery, &c. He was willing at one time, and was required by the Mazagon Company, in lieu of his claim to damages under the contract, to enter into a new contract with the Mazagon Manufacturing Company for the supply of machinery for the manufacture of wool; and he went to England and expended much time, money, and labour in preparing estimates, plans, and tenders for such machinery. The Mazagon Manufacturing Company, however, did not enter into a new contract, and the Mazagon Company refused to pay him for the damages sustained by him by reason of the breach of contract of the 11th January, 1878, which were estimated at Rs. 1,89,228. As security for the due performance of the contract in respect of the machinery, Mr. Scott had given into the charge of the Mazagon Company two engines of the value of Rs. 25,000, the property of the plaintiffs, then lying at the Sassoon Docks; and the company, by their neglect of them and by allowing them to remain exposed to the rain and weather, had suffered them to be injured, by which the plaintiffs had sustained a loss of Rs. 14,090. The defendants, while admitting the passing of the agreement of the 11th January, 1878, contended that it was procured by Mr. Scott in fraudulent collusion with the chairman of the directors, Kessowjee Naik, and the agent, Nursey Kessowjee, inasmuch as previously to the passing of the agreement Mr. Scott had agreed privately with Kessowjee Naik and Nursey Kessowjee that, in the event of the agreement being entered into, he would assign over to Nursey Kessowjee and Co. so much of it as related to the erection of the buildings; that the sums agreed upon were excessive; and that, on the day the agreement was executed, the plaintiffs assigned over to Nursey Kessowjee and Co. a portion of the agreement as above stated. This collusive arrangement, it was stated, was a fraud upon the company, that the plaintiffs were precluded from asserting any claim upon it; that the resolution of the directors, authorising Nursey Kessowjee to execute the agreement, was invalid for want of a *quorum*; that the damages claimed were excessive; and that the engines were not given as alleged into the charge of the company. Mr. Justice Kemball, after giving the evidence in the case his best consideration, came to the conclusion that the plaintiffs' account of what took place was true, and that the defendants had failed to prove the case of fraud set up by them. His Lordship did not find in the circumstances of the case any evidence of fraud on Mr. Scott's part, or indeed any legal evidence to create suspicion. He did all that it was incumbent upon him to do, and there was no foundation for the suggestion that he was dealing with Nursey Kessowjee as a private individual. The issue with regard to damage to the pair of engines was found in the defendants' favour; and after making certain deductions, his Lordship gave a decree for plaintiffs as mentioned above.

A STATEMENT of the receipts and disbursements of the Gwalior State, during the past year, has just been published, and glancing over it we find that the Maharaja Sindia expended in all ninety lacs of rupees on famine relief operations in his State during the late famine. Of this amount fifty lacs were borrowed from the Government of India, and at His Highness' request the six lacs of rupees which come to him annually on account of interest on the crore and a half of rupees deposited with Government for the construction of railways through his State, will be retained by the Government of India until the fifty lacs, with 5 per cent. interest, is refunded. Ten and a half years will see this debt adjusted.

THE Supreme Government has issued another edition, with emendations, of the savings banks rules published last December. Without special sanction, no deposit will be accepted for less than one rupee, nor any above five thousand in all, between the 1st April and 31st March following. The interest is to be at the rate of about 4¼ per annum, and the largest amount that can be drawn monthly for interest is Rs. 17½. It will thus be seen that the maximum interest is sufficiently large to include even the better classes among the lower orders, or rather the lower middle ranks of the native population.

A NOVEL and interesting experiment is to be tried at Lucknow. Sir George Couper, Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner, has had for a long time under his consideration, some scheme for promoting agricultural improvement in Oudh, either through the instrumentality of the talukdars, or by Government and the landlords combined. The Director of Agriculture and Commerce, N.-W. Provinces, accordingly placed himself in communication with the Talukdars' Association, and preliminary meetings were held at Lucknow in November and January. A managing committee of native gentlemen was at last nominated, and a programme drawn up, enumerating the various subjects in regard to which improvement was desirable, and which it was proposed should be discussed. First among them comes the subject of irrigation by canals and wells, and the members will inquire how the system can be extended, "by the action of the talukdars, or of Government, or both." The second point named for discussion is the improvement of cattle breeds, and the better supply of fodder. Next follow the topic of seeds, their selection and distribution; improved ploughs; and the extension of arboriculture. And lastly, it has been arranged that this parliament of farmers shall inaugurate itself by an agricultural exhibition, to be held on the 5th April next.

THERE is more delay about informing the inhabitants of the Straits Colony who is to be their new Governor than there was in the case of Bombay. The *Straits Times* just to hand states:—The cons ant query who is to be our new Governor is still being repeated, and echo answers' who? The Executive here is kept in blissful ignorance on the matter, and so many names of probable candidates have been mentioned, and their various virtues been so lavishly dwelt upon, that from sheer failure of the powers of invention to frame more governors, officials are now disposed to calmly abide events without even a gleam of speculation in their eye. Meanwhile the community pursues the even tenor of its way and troubles little who may be the coming sovereign.

LEGISLATIVE proceedings in our Colonial Parliaments are occasionally characterised by lively scenes; but we do not often hear of anything quite so lively as a scene which occurred in the Victorian Assembly on the 20th January. The *Melbourne Argus* informs us:—"Parliament reassembled to wind up the business of the Assembly. The proceedings in the first instance were of a violent and outrageous character, consequent for the most part upon new tactics adopted by the Ministry. The Opposition proceeded to discuss some of the disputed votes in connection with the estimates, and Ministers, headed by Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, resorted to the policy of time after time clearing the galleries. The exasperation thus caused led to a personal encounter, occasioned by one of the Ministerial members proceeding to assault a prominent member of the Opposition. The incident sobered the House, and disgusted the country. The leaders of the Opposition stated at the next sitting their conviction that it was useless to attempt to transact business in a Chamber so demoralised. The remaining Estimates were passed almost *sub silentio*." A description of the scene appears elsewhere.

SPECIMENS of "Uk" and "Sur" stems from Sind were some time ago sent to England for the purpose of ascertaining the description of machine best suited to prepare the fibre of these plants. The result shows that "Sur" has no fibre suitable for textile purposes, and too little for paper, while the "Uk" contains a small percentage of fibre useful for weaving or cordage, but is too full of knots to be worked by any machine.

THE settlement of the Conjeveram and the Madhurantakam taluks of the Chingleput district, with which the settlement of the whole of this district has been brought to a close, has been approved by the Secretary of State. Mr. Arundel has written an interesting report on the completion of the revenue settlement of the entire district. The introduction of the new rates was commenced in 1870, and has thus taken eight years. The cost of the survey and settlement has been Rs. 12,53,241, and the increase of assessment Rs. 52,964, or 43 per cent. on the outlay. The immediate advantage to Government is thus inconsiderable, but it is hoped that the benefits to the people will prove commensurate with the cost. The result of the settlement is an increase of 11·3 per cent. in area, and of 3·9 per cent. in assessment. In wet cultivation the area shows an increase of 10·9 per cent. and the assessment of 6·8 per cent. whilst in dry lands the area is increased by 12 per cent. and the assessment reduced by 7·7 per cent.

DUPLICATE submarine communication is now available between Australia and Singapore. The work has been carried out under the guarantee of a subsidy from the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria, which will make arrangements with the other colonies. In return for the subsidy, Government and press messages are carried at reduced rates. By having two cables in operation, the Eastern Telegraph Company are able to shorten very materially the times of transmitting messages.

THE American flagship Ticonderoga, which visited Bombay some time ago, has arrived at Singapore from Penang on the 12th February. She goes from thence to Labuan and Borneo, and will afterwards proceed to Hongkong.

THE defensive capabilities of the Straits Colonies are not very formidable, according to the *Penang Gazette*, which writes:—We wonder whether it has ever struck the authorities here at Penang and Singapore would be in the event, which seems certain some day, of England and Russia being at war. Singapore has a Volunteer corps, so has, or used to have, Penang; but these forces together would not form one battalion, and one—only one—well pitched shell would be sufficient to annihilate both together; and if they managed to dodge the fate-burdened shell, they could hardly operate with success against the instruments the Russians would be likely to employ against either Penang or Singapore, iron vessels armed with heavy guns. But torpedo-boats might, and torpedo-boats do not require a numerous crew. If Government gave each place a torpedo-boat or two and instruction to volunteers, whom there would be no difficulty in finding, how to use them, Penang and Singapore might in case of need at least be able to strike a blow in self-defence.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer Kaisar-i-Hind made a very quick passage from Hongkong to Singapore, doing the run in four days and seven hours, thirty-four hours less than her contract time. This is the fastest time on record.

FROM Melbourne we hear that the Exhibition Commissioners, fearing that Victorian manufacturers would be rather backward in applying for space and sending in contributions, have been holding public meetings for the purpose of arousing a little enthusiasm among intending exhibitors. It is the aim of the commissioners to get the Victorian section completed in every respect by the opening day. Up to the 26th ult., when the first meeting in Melbourne was held, 45,000 feet of space had been applied for out of the 100,000 feet available for the colony, of which 11,000 feet were asked for by the Railway department. The time for receiving applications does not close until the end of the month. Steady progress is being made with the erection of the Exhibition buildings. There will be 40,000 feet of cool collarage space for exhibiting wines, beers, and spirits.

THE Australian Auxiliary Fund for the relief of distress in Ireland continues to grow apace. Subscriptions still come in freely, and the appeal made by the central committee has met with responses in every inland town. Up to the 5th February the total amount received by the central committee in Melbourne was £11,700.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, weekly meeting, 3 o'clock.
Chamber of Commerce, special meeting, mail departure question, 3 o'clock.
Gaiety Theatre, Mr. Hewitt's benefit, "Our Boys" and "Trial by Jury."
Gymkhana Sky Races, Kennedy Sea Face, Band H. M.'s Marine Battalion, 5 o'clock.
Framjee Cowasjee Institute, lecture on the "Silver Question" by Mr. Nusserwanjee H. Patel, 6 p.m.; Ben Allah, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following steamers arrived on Sunday and yesterday—Sunday, Amelia, Cardiff; yesterday—Malda, put back from sea; Leo, Shields; Flamsteed, Cardiff; Oblike, Kurrachee.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday—Arabia (s) Genoa; Bowdon, Diamond Island; Sowerby (s), Epoint; Malda, Kurrachee.

THE Band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion will play at the Gymkhana Sky Races this evening on the Kennedy Sea Face road.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The dock gates were opened and the bridge swung at 1 p.m. on Sunday, when four *patamars* left and three entered the dock for the transhipment of cargo.

FIRE.—A hut on the Racecourse, belonging to the Byculla Club, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday night. The origin of the fire is not known. The damage is estimated at Rs. 50.

THEFT.—Mankoo Natha, a cooly, was, yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb on two separate charges of theft of wearing apparel, &c., belonging to two different parties, and was sentenced to seven months' rigorous imprisonment.

FOUND DEAD.—The body of a child of premature birth was found lying below the B. B. and C. I. Railway overbridge at Girgaum on Sunday. The usual order was made by the Police Surgeon for the disposal of the body.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Shaik Farreel Codabux was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of trespass and causing damages to the property of Oomee, woman. He was fined Rs 50, or in default six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

FIRE AT THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s DOCKYARD.—We are informed that the recent fire in a coal heap in the B. I. S. N. Co.'s Dockyard at Mazagon did not occur in consequence of non-ventilation. It was a small heap of 200 tons, and was thoroughly ventilated.

A REFRACTORY SHAMAN.—J. Warren, a seaman of the S. S. Orchis, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Nana Morojee to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment for continued wilful disobedience in refusing to do duty on board that ship, of which he is an articled seaman.

POONA LECTURE.—The fifth lecture in connection with the Gujerat Dnyan Prasarak Society will be delivered at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute this evening at 6 p. m., by Mr. Nusserwanjee H. Patel on the "Silver Question." The lecture is open to the public.

THE LADIES' GYMKHANA.—The general meeting of members of the Ladies' Gymkana, which was to have been held on Tuesday, 2nd inst., is postponed until Monday, the 8th inst. Attention of members is directed to the notice on the board at the Ladies' Gymkhana.

A NATIVE EDITOR COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—The editor and proprietor of the Gujarat *Sumachar*, a Surat paper, has been committed to the ensuing Criminal Sessions of that place on a charge of defamation. The present case is stated to have arisen from one of a similar nature, for which the editor in question was fined Rs. 250 last September.

GAMBLERS.—Abbos and five others were yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb, Prisoner No. 1 of keeping a common gaming house at 2nd Carpenter Street, and the others, together with prisoner No. 1, of being found gaming therein. Prisoner No. 1 and another were fined Rs. 50 each, and the remainder Rs. 5 each.

A NATIVE SCHOOLMASTER BURNT TO DEATH.—The master of the Indo-Sindi School at Shikarpur came to his end in a frightful way lately. He had come home and taken off his upper garments, which accidentally caught fire; the flames spread to the cot, and surrounding articles and the whole room was soon enveloped in flames. The unfortunate man was burnt to death.

MORE LIGHT.—A correspondent writes:—Permit me to bring to your notice the great inconvenience to which the people residing in the lane near the French Bridge are put to in consequence of insufficient lighting. There is a lamp placed just before the bridge, but this is entirely hidden by trees, and is therefore useless. If it is placed a little further in the lane, it would be of some use, but the best arrangement would be to erect another light in the lane. It is hoped the Municipal Commissioner will order this to be done.

A WONDERFUL ATHLETE.—The celebrated Deccan athlete, Mr. Babajee Talsiram, on Monday afternoon gave a performance at the house of Mr. Morarjee Goculdas, Girgaum. There was a large and distinguished party of guests, comprising H. E. the Governor, H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, and Mrs. Warre, H. E. Admiral and Mrs. Gore-Jones, Baron Poche, Baron Kubeeka, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Senhor D'Aguiar, Major Rivett-Carnac, Mon and Mde. Vouillon, Mr. E. B. Sassoon Dr. Weir, Capt Dean-Pitt, Dr. Cody, Mr. Kittredge, Mr. Clarke, Dr. Blaney and Miss Blaney, Mrs Brownlow, Sir Mungaldass Nathubhoy, &c. &c. Further particulars will be given in our next issue.

THE MAZAGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY CAST IN HEAVY DAMAGES.

JAMES SCOTT AND CO. VS. THE MAZAGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

AT the High Court yesterday, judgment was given in this case by Mr. Justice Kemball. The suit was brought by Mr. James Scott, carrying on business in Bombay under the name of James Scott and Co., engineers and iron-founders, and Mr. James Henry Latimer, who claimed from defendants the sum of Rs. 2,03,228 as damages in respect of the breach by the defendants of a contract, dated 11th January, 1878, and for injury caused by the defendants' neglect of a pair of engines, the property of the first plaintiff, and delivered by him to the Mazagon Company, the predecessor of the present company, as security for the performance of a portion of the contract of the 11th January, 1878. Mr. Farran and Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Latham and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane and Gilbert, for the defendants.

The facts of the plaintiff's case appear to be these. The first plaintiff, on the 11th January, 1878, contracted with the Mazagon Company to build certain mill buildings in Bombay at the price of Rs. 3,35,000, and to provide machinery, fittings, and stores for the manufacture of cotton yarn and cloth for the mill at the price of Rs. 5,15,000. The terms of the contract were reduced into writing and signed by the first plaintiff of the one part, and by Nursey Kessowjee as agent to the Mazagon Company of the other part. Prior to the date of the agreement, the first plaintiff agreed to give to the second, Mr. Latimer, a one-sixth part of the net profits which might be realised from the contract. In so far as it related to the mill buildings, the contract was, with the consent of the Mazagon Company, assigned over to Nursey Kessowjee; and the defendants, as such assignees, treated Nursey Kessowjee as the person responsible for the due performance of it. Mr. Scott was ready and willing to provide the machinery, fittings, and stores; but the Mazagon Company broke the contract on their part. In lieu of his claim to damages under the contract, Mr. Scott was requested to enter into a new contract with the Mazagon Manufacturing Company for the supply of machinery for the manufacture of wool. He went to England and expended much time and money in preparing estimates, plans, and tenders for such machinery, but the defendants did not enter into a contract with him, refusing at the same time to pay him any damages for breach of the contract of 11th January, 1878. The plaintiffs estimated the damages sustained by them in respect thereof at Rs. 1,89,228. As security for the due performance of that contract, Mr. Scott in March, 1878, gave into the charge of the Mazagon Company two engines of the value of Rs. 25,000, then lying at the Sassoon Dock. By their gross neglect and want of care in allowing the engines to remain uncovered and exposed to the rain and weather, the Mazagon Company suffered the engines to be rusted and otherwise injured, and the plaintiffs had thereby suffered a further loss of Rs. 14,000. In February, 1878, the Mazagon Company was placed in voluntary liquidation, and its assets and liabilities were made over to the defendants, who had undertaken to hold themselves liable in respect of any decree which might be passed in favour of the plaintiffs in this suit.

In their defence, the company alleged that the contracts referred to by the plaintiffs were procured fraudulently. At a meeting of the directors of the Mazagon Company held on the 11th January, 1878, there were present—Kessowjee Naik, chairman, Cursejee Nusserwanjee Lama, Jeshbhoy Chotoobhoy, and Nursey Kessowjee, agent and ex-officio director; and it was resolved by the board that Nursery Kessowjee be authorised to execute the agreement for the erection of the mill building. On the same day he signed the agreement, but it was not sealed until the 14th, when it was dated. Defendants said in the passing of the resolution was procured by Mr. Scott in fraudulent collusion with Kessowjee Naik and Nursey Kessowjee, inasmuch as he had previously arranged with him that in the event of the agreement being entered into, he would assign over to Nursey Kessowjee and Co. so much of it as related to the erection of the mill building. The sums of Rs. 3,35,000 and Rs. 5,15,000 agreed to be paid to the plaintiffs for the erection of the mill building and the supply of the machinery were very excessive, and the defendants charged that they were fixed by the plaintiff in collusion with Kessowjee Naik and Nursey Kessowjee. On the same day on which he executed the agreement with the company—namely, 11th January 1878—the plaintiff, by a deed of indenture on that date, assigned over to Nursey Kessowjee and Co. so much of the agreement as related to the mill; but the defendants denied that such assignment was made with the consent of the Mazagon Company, Kessowjee Naik is the father of Nursey Kessowjee and was a partner in the firm of Nursey Kessowjee and Co. or otherwise, interested in the assignment. The defendants charged that the arrangement for the assignment was made by the plaintiff with the fraudulent object of securing the influence of Kessowjee Naik and Nursey Kessowjee to be exerted in favour of the plaintiffs' obtaining the contract; and that the assignment was made for the benefit of Kessowjee Naik and Nursey Kessowjee and Co. as a reward for their having procured the contract. Such collusive arrangement was a fraud upon the company; and the defendants submitted they were in no way bound by the agreement of 11th January, 1878. Further it was submitted that Kessowjee Naik and his son, being interested in the agreement with the plaintiff, were not entitled to vote at the meeting of the board. Besides them, only two other directors were present; and as by the regulations of the company, two could not form a *quorum*, the defendants submitted that the resolution passed at the meeting of the board, authorising Nursey Kessowjee to execute the agreement, was invalid. It was urged that the damages claimed by the plaintiffs were excessive; and it was denied that the plaintiffs' engines were ever given into charge of the Mazagon Company.

Mr. Justice Kemball, in his judgment, said the question was, was there any sufficient reason for disbelieving the story told by Mr. Scott, supported as it was in very many material particulars by the broker Mr. Shapurjee Burjorjee, Mr. Alcock, and Bapujee Nowrojee? After giving the evidence his best consideration, his Lordship had come to the conclusion that the plaintiffs' account of what took place was true. His Lordship believed that the contract for the machinery was entered into and settled in October, 1877; and he found that the defendants had failed to prove the case of fraud set up by them. His Lordship did not find in the circumstances of the case, which had been fully discussed on both sides and to which he had given very careful consideration, any evidence of fraud on Mr. Scott's part, or indeed any legal evidence to create suspicion. In the absence of any evidence of surreptitious dealing on the part of the plaintiff Mr. Scott, with Nursey Kessowjee, was unnecessary, his Lordship said, to discuss the effect of the cases cited by the defendants' counsel. On the question of readiness and willingness, the learned judge was of opinion that it was very clearly shown that Mr. Scott did all that was incumbent upon him to do, and that there was no foundation for the suggestion that he was dealing with Nursey Kessowjee as a private individual. The correspondence seemed to his Lordship clear on that point. Coming to the cost of engineering and preparing machinery, his Lordship thought the whole question seemed to turn on whether or no Mr. Scott was entitled, under the terms of the agreement, to use second-hand machinery? It was sufficient for his Lordship to observe that, if the plaintiffs' construction of the agreement was correct, he had proved to his Lordship's satisfaction that the cost estimated by them was reasonable. His Lordship, after making certain deductions, found the amount of damages payable by the plaintiffs to be Rs. 1,61,818. With regard to the engines, his Lordship found it not proved that the plaintiffs did deliver to the defendants the engines as alleged; and therefore decided that issue in the defendants' favour. A decree was therefore given for the plaintiffs for Rs. 1,61,818 with costs.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA SKY RACES, 1880.

TUESDAY, MARCH 2ND.

STEWARDS.—P. Bonn, Esq., C. Young, Esq., A. B. Mein, Esq., L. R. Carnac, Esq., Capt. Mellies, H. A. Ackworth, Esq., C. S. Lyon, Esq., J. Graham, Esq., J. L. Symons, Esq., R. Roberts, Esq., and E. L. Barton, Esq., Hon. Secretary, Polo.

1ST RACE, at 4-50 P.M.—"Dwarf Stakes."—Rs. 25 added. For all untrained C. B. Ponies 13·2 and under. 13 hands and under, catch-weights over 10 stone, 13-1 hands and under, catch-weights over 10 stone 7 lbs.; 13-2 and under, catch-weights over 11 stone. ½ mile. Entrance Rs. 10.

	st	lb	
Mr Young's	c b m Begum	11	10 Mr George
Mr Lyon's	b c b p Donald	11	0 Owner
Mr Barton's	b c b m Skittles	11	0 Owner
Mr Wyer's	b c b p Peter the Great	11	0 Mr Steel
Mr H C's	c a h p Craigie Toast	10	0 Owner
Mr Gray's	g c b p Cocktail	10	0 Owner

2ND RACE, 4-50 P.M.—"Hack Stakes."—Rs. 30 added. For all Untrained Arab and C. B. Hacks. Catch-weights over 11 stone. About ¾ mile. Entrance Rs. 10.

	st	lb	
Mr R C's	b c b m Brown Bess	11	0 Owner
Mr Mein's	b a h Bagdad	11	0 Mr C Gray
Mr Roberts'	b a h Dewi	11	0 Mr Symons
Mr Russell's	b a h Cameronian	11	0 Barton
Mr Adams'	b a h Kutch Né	11	0
Mr Monod's	Mota	11	0 Mr Anderson

THIRD RACE at 5-40 P.M.—"Polo Stakes"—Rs. 20 added. For all recognized Polo ponies 13-2 and under, certified if necessary by the Honorary Secretary for Polo. Catch-weights over 10 stone 7 pounds. ½ mile heats without dismounting. Entrance Rs. 5.

	st	lb	
Mr C Gray's	c b p Cabin Boy	10	7 Owner
Mr Lyon's	b c b p Donald	11	0 Owner
Mr A V's	c b c p Legal Gent	10	7 Owner
Mr Barton's	b c b m Skittles	10	7 Owner
Mr Young's	b c b p Hussar	10	7 Owner
Mr Rimington's	g c b p Badge	11	0 Owner
Mr R C's	b a h Craigie Toast	10	7 Owner
Mr Wyer's	c b p Peter the Great	10	7 Steel

FOURTH RACE at 6-10 P.M.—"Gallowayas."—Rs. 20 added. For all untrained Arab and C. B. Galloways, 14 hands and under. Catch-weights over 11 stone. ¼ mile. Entrance Rs. 10.

	st	lb	
Mr Rimington's	c a h Tanna	11	0 Owner
Mr Steel's	b c b h Nab	11	0 Mr Gray
Mr Wentworth's	g a h Nutmeg	11	0 Mr Lyon
Mr Young's	c b m Begum	11	10
Mr Graham's	g a h Jack	11	0
Mr Stewart's	c a h Ruby	11	0 Mr Barton
Sir T Thompson's	c a g Lothair	11	0 Owner

Carriages will be allowed on the Sea Face, but must enter by the Chowpatty entrance.

DWARF STAKES.

		Rs.
Craigie Toast	sold for	10
Cocktail	,,	10
Field	,,	1
Skittles	,,	61
Peter the Great	,,	13
Donald	,,	71
Begum	,,	120

GALLOWAY STAKES.

		Rs.
Nab	sold for	3
Rufus	,,	87
Jack	,,	11
Nutmeg	,,	20
Begum	,,	22
Lothair	,,	16
Tanna	,,	40

HACK STAKES.

		Rs.
Brown Bess	sold for	2
Bagdad	,,	69
Dewi	,,	121
Kooch Né	,,	48

POLO STAKES.

		Rs.
Badge	sold for	31
Dewi	,,	10
Legal Gent	,,	10
Cabin Boy	,,	13
Hussar	,,	21
Ski Bee	,,	75
Craigie Toast	,,	22
Peter the Great	,,	30

The Lotteries were well attended, and speculation was pretty briskly, and owners supported their entries well.

THE WAR.

WE *Civil and Military Gazette* continue to receive most deplorable accounts of the state of the unfortunate persons who are called doolie bearers with the forces in Afghanistan. We are informed that numbers of men are collected under that designation who have never carried a doolie in their lives, and that many of them are physically incapable of carrying one. Old men with scarcely a tooth in their heads, men suffering from chronic disease; all sorts of people of all castes are got together, the offer of a suit of clothing, half ration and 8 rupees a month tempting them to offer themselves for the service. They are entertained and started off in batches to Peshawar. There is a constant demand for them from the front, and they are sent off either to be attached to regiments or to posts. A little unaccustomed toil and exposure, aided by an insufficient supply of clothing and food, and very irregular doling out of pay, very soon breaks them down. And we are assured there is no sight more pitiable than that of scores of sick and often wounded doolie bearers returning to the base hospital, or to their homes which few will reach, who are to be met with on our lines of communication. Poor wretches, miserably thin, filthily dirty, with ragged clothing, and no means of subsistence, they pass on their way a standing reproach to our most faulty system of organisation in the transport department.

A Kandahar telegram, dated Feb. 25, to the *Civil and Military Gazette* states:—

It is still impossible to fix the date of the advance upon Ghuzni, as definite orders regarding the forward movement of Sir Donald Stewart's force have not been received yet.

The Bombay troops are moving to the front as fast as possible.

The 5-11 Royal Artillery with siege guns, escorted by a wing of the 1st Bombay Grenadiers, left Quetta for Candahar this morning, and should arrive here in about a fortnight.

Other native corps are being pushed forward form Sibi through the Bolan by the transport cart train.

General Phayre has started from Quetta and should arrive here in about nine days.

On Sunday last the Bishop of Lahore preached a sermon to the troops at church parade.

The weather is very much milder.

THE HAZARAS AT KABUL.

A FEW days ago the head priest of the Shiah Hazaras Syed Mahomed Taki, arrived at sherpur with about 200 of the most influential chiefs of the Southern Hazara country, *i. e.*, the districts lying west of Ghazni. Having carried out their promise to harass Mahomed Jan, the Hazaras now look for some reward, and no doubt handsome khilluts will be given to one and all. Their action, it is true, did not keep Mahomed Jan out of Ghazni, but it showed that leader what he had to expect in a new campaign against the British, and how dangerous it would be to leave Ghazni defended by only a small garrison. It is said that the Hazaras offered to bring in Mahomed Jan dead or alive for Rs. 1,000; and when their offer was refused, they were much astonished. They cannot understand our squeamishness; but we know well enough that to make such an agreement with them would merely be to put a premium upon assassination. Syed Mahomed Taki is staying with his following in Kabul; he has given us the fullest assurance of his friendship; and as his religious influence over the mass of the Shiah Hazaras is practically autocratic, he is an ally whom it is wise to conciliate. If the hill-men between Kabul and Ghazni suspect that a new *jehad* will be the signal for a host of Hazaras to pour into their valleys, they will think twice before again marching upon Sherpur.—*Pioneer Correspondent.*

COMMISSARIAT-WALLAHS AT KANDAHAR.

"MANNASING," writes from Kandahar, Feb. 9, to a contemporary:—

SIR,—The following statements explain the condition of the Commissariat-wallahs here:—

The case, now under investigation at Kandahar, in which a Parsee purchasing agent stands charged with cheating, &c., is a case, one way of speaking, between the Bombay commissariat and the Bengal commissariat.

Until near December 1879, the Bengal Commissariat department very successfully did their work, both in the field and outstations, under there purchase system, which was framed on principles, very wise and judicious, affording great facilities in securing supplies, &c., for the troops. This department was relieved about 2½ months ago by the Bombay commissariat-wallahs. The latter for about a month quietly watched the working of the Bengal purchase system, and the first blow they aimed was against that system by entrapping the said agent, and introducing the contract system. To make a good name, and to show their superiority in point of administrative abilities over the Bengal commissariat officials, the Bombay-wallahs are working very hard and energetically; but all this is in a wrong direction, as the ultimate results of their effort to effect saving in expenditure by adopting the contract system, will, it is apprehended, tend to verify the saying, "penny wise and pound foolish."

Much has been said in some of the journals published at Kurrachee in respect of the individual above referred to, but in a spirit highly ungenerous and opposed to journalistic principles, as several of the statements made therein have been suggested and made by others on the spot of place. In this, it is surmised, some designing persons have a hand to gratify their ill-feelings against the man now in trouble.

The charges preferred against the Agent appeared at first sight very serious to all the people and officials here, and much more in the acute and sharp eyes of the Bombay commissariat officers here, but his subsequent release from arrest, and the nature of the points on which the decision of the charges rests have pretty nearly shown that all this will end in smoke."

BENGAL.

CAPTAIN LORD WILLIAM BERESFORD, V.C., 9th Lancers, has returned to Calcutta.

FROM a prospectus which has been extensively circulated, we see that an attempt is about to be made in Calcutta to revive the Sanskrit and Puranic literature of India. The projectors say that the method in the first instance to issue in monthly parts the various works comprising the Ayurveda (viz., Charak, Atrey, Susruta, Dhanwantari, Bahyasta, Kanada, Harita, &c.,) with annotations and a good Bengali translation. The projectors promise to commence the series as soon as five hundred subscribers are secured.

THE DARJILING TRAMWAY.—Colonel Stanton, R. E., the Director of State Railways, North Eastern system, and Mr. Prestage, accompanied by the Resident Engineer and Locom

Afghanistan is not fighting her own, but England's battle. India is loyal enough to do this, but she says that it is for England to acknowledge the service of India in the only way in which she can acknowledge that service, and that is, that as she shares the danger, she should also share the cost. India has never asked, either through her public bodies or her press, that England should pay the whole cost. What India says is this: that the extra outlay she is compelled to undertake should be divided, and that England, acknowledging, that, practically the present state of things in India, has been the growth of the years since the mutiny, it would be remembered that India is very far indeed from having risen to her full stature; that her system of finance like her system of laws, and her system of administration is still immature, and that therefore England owes her the duty not of bestowing charity, but of sharing a common burden. It was a stance to both countries for a man in Sir John Strachey's position to use the word charity. As for the policy of applying current revenue to the purposes of a war we can only say it is a policy certain to break down. By all means pay for Naga out-breaks and Zaimukt expeditions out of revenue; but a war is a something which the Government can as little control in the treasury as in its consequences. The policy may be right, but it is a policy which leaves the Government without reserves of money, and compels it to raise funds under pressure, and it may be at an inopportune moment. As for the policy of paying for railways out of revenue, we can only say that Sir John Strachey is obliged for this feature of his budget to take refuge behind the Secretary of State; but as a policy there is no defence for such an outrageous dissipation of a surplus. Those railways do not serve a merely military purpose. Sir Richard Temple only a day or two ago congratulated Kurrachee on the fact that Herat would by the Kandahar Railway be brought within the influence of that port. Sir John Strachey must have overlooked Sir Richard Temple's utterances. We shall be very much deceived if Sir John Strachey's present budget does not, as far as the disposition of the surplus is concerned, raise a fiercer discussion in England than even the budget of last year.

(Statesman.)

HARDLY anything in the Budget Statement will incur more uncharitable criticism, than the announcement that the proposed tax on official and professional incomes is, after all, not to be imposed. The announcement will certainly be welcome to the classes whose incomes are thus saved from a threatened diminution of one and a half per cent. We welcome it ourselves for another reason. We take it is as an indication that the Government is wavering in its apparent determination to establish direct taxation—an Income-tax under a variety of names—as one of our permanent sources of revenue. If that determination were as clear and rigid as some of us supposed, Sir John Strachey would hardly have lost the opportunity of removing from the existing direct taxation the reproach that it is flagrantly unjust in its incidence. It is true that he protests against the removal of the Licence-tax, but he cannot but know that if the Licence tax is to be permanent, the demand for a similar impost on the official and professional classes will never cease till it is conceded, nor will the reproach cease to be heard that the high officials of Government, while willing enough to tax others, are careful not to lay a finger on their own incomes. It will no doubt also be said, now that the proposal to tax officials has been withdrawn, that it was never honestly put forward, but only proposed in order to create the impression that the high officials were perfectly disinterested and willing to be even more than their share of the State burdens, and then to be withdrawn on the plea that in the prosperous state of the Exchequer its imposition was for the present unnecessary. That the announcement will provoke remarks of this nature we have no doubt, but it is more satisfactory to ourselves to regard the withdrawal of this proposal as an assurance that a permanent system of direct taxation is regarded as impracticable, and that we shall soon witness the abolition of the Licence-tax.

(Indian Mirror.)

If the Financial Minister of India were true to his duty, he would, indeed, employ this surplus in "setting our house in order," instead of throwing it away quixotically in discharging for England a debt which England would at any time pay a hundred times over without feeling. But, if this surplus can neither be utilised in productive public works, nor reserved as a stand-by in case of any possible financial complications that may at any time arise, it seems to us that it can as a last resource be better appropriated in extinguishing some part of the heavy public debt of India. And, as the present probabilities are that—except in case of some wholly unforeseen accident—the present year's revenue may be more than sufficient to cover the year's expenditure, it would only have been fair, if the Government of India took the manful part of abolishing the Trades' Licence Tax, which possesses the odious features of a tax that is invidious in its operation and partial in its incidence upon only particular classes of a whole population, liable to the same pecuniary responsibility. But, whether such a course be, or be not adopted, we would urge again upon the great representative bodies in India to raise their voices simultaneously against a measure which is neither more nor less than a positive spoliation of the pauper population of India in favour, not of the British nation, but of a political party, who have led that nation through so many disasters into the indelible disgrace of accepting pecuniary relief from a dependency, which British statesmen and Indian statesmen had unanimously concurred in designating as the poorest country on the face of the earth!

(Amrita Bazar Patrika.)

BUT, in spite of the highly favourable condition of the finance, the Government has not thought it fit to relieve the burdens of the people, and in the face of a huge surplus actually ventured to congratulate itself that it has not added to those burdens. The Licence tax has not been abolished, on the other hand, the proposed tax on official and professional incomes is not to be imposed. An elaborate defence is made of the policy which, starting the License tax as a permanent provision levied on special classes against especial calamities has converted the tax into a permanent source of revenue, available for the general purposes of the State. Sir John did not choose to discuss the vexed question of the Famine Insurance Fund. He contended himself by stating that there has been in regard this matter, no change in the financial policy of the Government or is any change proposed now.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENES IN THE VICTORIAN ASSEMBLY.

STRANGERS were excluded from the galleries of the Legislative Assembly by the Minister of Lands twice on the 29th January, and during the discussion of Mr. Berry's refusal to supply an account of the expenditure of the embassy to England, the galleries were again cleared in order to stop reporting. On the last occasion of the exclusion of the press, the most disgraceful scene which has ever occurred in the Assembly was enacted. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen directed the clearance of the galleries. This step at once plunged the House in excitement, as the Opposition warmly resent these continued tactics of the Ministry of "prohibiting the performance," the phrase which the "Happy Land" episode has brought into use. There were cries of "shame," and of "the Ministry applying the gag again," from the left of the House, which were warmly responded to by Government members. Amongst these Mr. Fergusson, the member for South Bourke, was conspicuous—as usual—by his ejaculations. It so happens that during the Christmas recess Mr. Fergusson's appearance has undergone a remarkable change, and the member for South Bourke has ... submit to some lively badinage on this account ... ed to marking that they "respect grey hairs but ... mbers resented in other ways indicating a belief that the ... trown," and it was put, "does he shave?" One ... on, gentleman, as ... will you whisper your hair for ... member called out marked, in answer to an ... ," and Mr. M'Intyre re... We will give you ... ection from Mr. Fergusson, whiskers." The ... ng, old man, to match your Fergusson's ... had unexpected results. Mr. ... away the ... to the table. He endeavoured to wrench ... from the mace. Failing in that, ... d with his two hands a heavy volume of the ..., and with it struck a blow edgeways at Mr. ... Intyre. Mr. M'Intyre grappled with his assailant, and seized his wrists, and the blow fell upon Mr. Bent, who rushed to prevent the encounter, and it inflicted a severe bruise. Mr. M'Intyre's strength of grip threw Mr. Fergusson over, but he dropped the book and grasped at his opponent's beard and whiskers. By this time all was confusion, and the shouts and the cries of the excited members could be heard despite the locked doors in all parts of the building. Mr. Carter, Mr. Zox, Mr. Young, and Mr. Bent, seized Mr. Fergusson, who had tumbled over on the seat, and drew him away, he struggling violently and ejaculating, "Let me go, let me go; let me get at the blackguard." He afterwards returned to his seat behind the Government. Mr. Smyth at once refused to continue the sitting, vacated the chair, and sent for the Speaker, and reported that cross disorder had occurred in committee. The question then arose whether parties should be committed to the Speaker. Sir C. Gavan Duffy intimated that if he was officially informed of what had taken place he should certainly insist upon the exemplary punishment of the offender, and the consequences must be most serious. There was some division of opinion on the point. Some members were of opinion that the offender should be spared, while Mr. Orr took the ground that punishment was called for, and he did not feel that if he had been at hand Mr. Fergusson would have been a murderer. However, Mr. M'Intyre interposed on behalf of the culprit, declaring his belief that no punishment could be so severe as would be Mr. Fergusons reflection the next morning, and it was agreed that the matter should not be reported to the Speaker, and that Mr. Fergusson should make an apology in committee, which he did in not very gracious terms. Ministers then wished to report progress, but Mr. Bent objected, in absolute terms, and declared that, come what might, not a stop should be taken of any kind until the press was admitted. He held Sir Bryan O'Loghlen and his colleagues responsible for all that had occurred by their persistence in applying the gag. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen still protested, but gave way to the general remonstrance, and the galleries were then opened, and instantly afterwards the disreputable proceedings were brought—at a quarter-past 11 o'clock—to a close. After the House had risen hon. members freely exchanged expressions of regret, and stated in the sense of humiliation consequent upon the disgrace of the evening. No absolute blow has been struck in the Victorian Assembly before this, and the outrage appears to be keenly felt on both sides.—*Melbourn Argus.*

A BILL was introduced by Mr. Gaunson to amend the Theatres Act, in order to take away the power of arbitrarily prohibiting performances now vested in the Chief Secretary, and to put the stage on a footing as the press—namely, to allow theatres to say what they pleased, and make them responsible at law for the consequences. A short but animated debate ensued. Mr. Joseph Jones was severe in his condemnation of a system which allowed a play to be prohibited on the mere report of a spy in a Government office, while Mr. Bent contrasted the severity of the treatment of the Academy of Music with the immunity allowed to the Ministerial organ, which had been permitted to publish "the immortal piece" in full. Mr. J. G. Duffy remarked that he thought the bill was unnecessary, as no Government before had been guilty of the petulant, stupid piece of tyranny complained of, and no such Government would be found again. At the same time the hon. member expressed his gratification that the power exercised did not apply to the press, or the *Gazette* notice which said *The Argus* must not be believed, would have stated that it must not be taken in. The *Daily Telegraph*, instead of being punished by the withdrawal of Government advertisements, would have been suspended, and the fate of *Punch* must be left to the imagination. Ministers had taken the *plebiscite* from France, and apparently they hungered and thirsted for French complexity also. These remarks brought up Mr. Berry, whose opening words that a defence of the "Happy Land" was to be expected from an Opposition whose tactics were falsehood, misrepresentation, and slander," elicited a shout of defiance on the one side, and an answering roar from the other, and all became confusion. Mr. Service, amid much excitement, moved that the words be taken down, and a battle ensued, Mr. L. L. Smith and Mr. Fergusson screaming challenges, and Mr. Bent and Mr. Gaunson responding. Mr. Service was the first to cool, and he admitted it was no use going on with his motion; he was powerless to punish the Chief Secretary, and he must be content to put the fact of the charge having been made on the records of the House, and allow it to be contrasted with the repeated admissions of the Government that the Opposition had been courteous and conciliatory, and had facilitated the transaction of business. The bill was ultimately withdrawn, Mr. Gaunson stating that perhaps ridicule enough had been cast upon Ministers in connexion with the matter. The English version of the play was afterwards performed at the Academy of Music, Mr. Berry having no objection to the burlesque so long as he is not included in it.—*Argus.*

BANKS.

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By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1877.

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Do. do. 4 do.

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H. W. JONES,
Bombay Agent.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 598 of 1879.

JUGGONNATH TAPIDASS, of Bombay, Inhabitant, residing at No. 3, Fe... ..., Hindoo in the Island of Bombay, a m... ...ulwady Lane, of 18 years, by his ma... ...or under the age JUMNABAI, widow... ...ther and next friend, TAPIDASS JEEVANDASS, Plaintiff.

DAMODHUR ... ...e.
Hindoo ... JEEVANDASS, also of Bombay, ...inhabitant, minor under 18 years, by his ... ...r and guardian *ad litem* CUSTOORBAI, ...ow of the late JEEVANDASS RAMDASS, deceased residing at No. 130, Foluwady Lane, and the said Custoorbai, in the Island of Bombay, Defendants.

PURSUANT to an Order of Reference of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above suit, bearing date the 12th day of September, 1879, NOTICE is hereby given, that ALL PERSONS CLAIMING DEBTS or LIABILITIES affecting the *estate* of WALLABAI, widow of RAMDAS SIVARAM, deceased, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, the intestate in the pleadings in this suit mentioned, who died at Bombay on or about the 27th day of November, 1875, are hereby required to file such claims IN WRITING in my Office in the Court House WITHIN ONE CALENDAR MONTH from the date hereof, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1880.

CHARLES E. FOX,
Commissioner.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF COMMISSARIAT STORES.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 2nd March, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Barracks by order of the Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.

A quantity of Unserviceable Commissariat Stores.

SALE OF SINGAPORE AND JAHORE TEAK PLANKS AND BOARD.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 2nd March, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Elphinstone Bunder.

An Invoice of ex-ship Regent, Singapore and Jahore Teak Planks and Boards of various lengths and sizes in small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY in Mahomed Hoosein Cambayker Street, without the Fort.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on SATURDAY, the 6th of March next, at 4 p. m., the undermentioned valuable property, belonging to the estate of the late Hajee Currim Mahomed Cassum.

All that Tenanted land or ground with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the west side of Mahomed Hoosein Cambayker street, in the Island of Bombay, in the sub-district of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement 259 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the north by a passage adjoining and lying between this house and the house of Mahomed Abdool Currim, on which said passage it is common to these premises and to the adjoining house of the said Mahomed Abdool Currim, on the south by a passage adjoining and lying between these premises and the house of Alhurikha Noor Mahomed, on the west by the said Mahomed Hoosein Cambayker street, and on the east by the sweeper's passage, and which said messuage or tenement is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 72.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at his residence No. 72, Upper Colaba, near St. John's Church, the valuable and handsome carved and French polished black wood household furniture, best plated glass and porcelain ware, a set of best plated spoons and forks in case by Elkington, a mahogany grand square pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, a light open carriage by Lewis & Salisbury, a strong black Australian horse, sets of brass and plated mounted single harness, carpets, pictures, table ornaments, flower vases, &c., the property of Major P. Mundy.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 2nd March 1880.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 5th instant, sale commence at 1 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE CAWASJEE and Co. will hold their usual Auction sale at their rooms, as follows:—

A remaining collection of K. O. vase, table, and hanging storm proof lamps in great variety,
1 case samples of ladies straw hats,
1 do. counter pans in sizes,
5 casks of tin ware such as tea, coffee, sugar, and butter pots, cruet frames, waiters, &c.
6 cases tea,
1 Travelling medicine chest in leather case will sell on account and risk of Mucherjee Burjorjee.
1 No. 2 Sewing machine for shoe making, tailoring and general manufacturing purposes.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 2nd March 1880.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE.

LANDED PROPERTY FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

Under instructions from Kustoor Khoosial, Tarra Chapa, a d Huckoma Machund, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Apajee Nursapa, Gain o Nursapa and Dugdapa Nursapa, as father, and Guardian of Kisson Dugdapa the Mortgagors

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY next, the 8th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., on the premises, all the right title and interest possessed by Dugdapa Nursapa into a piece or parcel of Government land or ground with a dwelling-house, standing thereon, at New Town, on the west side of Patten Road, in the sub-district of shooleshwar, containing by a measurement (28 5 9ths) square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2194, and by the Collector of Assessment No. 45, and bounded on the east by the vacant ground of Abdool Rahim, on the west by Patan Street, on the north by the property of Gunnoo Dedo, and on the south by the property of Rahimbhoy Vizier Khoja.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to H. Bicknell, Esq., Solicitor, at his office in Hornby Row, or to the undersigned.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE.

Bombay, 2nd March 1880.

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BEST SOFT 6 CORD SEWING COTTON, IN BLACK AND WHITE AND ALL COLOURS SUITABLE FOR ANY SEWING MACHINE.

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WE very respectfully beg to inform our numerous friends and constituents both in Bombay and the Mofussil, that we have JUST RECEIVED a NEW and IMPORTANT ADDITION to our already EXTENSIVE STOCK, suitable for the present season.

This stock has been purchased to our order by our agents in England, and great care and taste has been displayed in the selections, and we confidently assert the goods will be found second to none, and our prices lower than that of any other House in India.

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Black and Blue West of England Superfine Broadcloth, Black, Blue and Grey Venetians.

Black, Blue, Light and Dark Grey Meltons.

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DECK SUITS MADE TO ORDER IN SIX HOURS' NOTICE, FROM RS. 20 PER SUIT MATERIALS ALL WOOL.

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should avail themselves of the opportunity of providing themselves with one of our

CAMPAIGN LEVER KEYLESS WATCHES,

IN GERMAN SILVER CASE,

AT Rs. 25.

(No. 8 in Catalogue.)

It is this, a middle-sized open face Watch, with Patent Lever Escapement, of excellent quality, and guaranteed to keep accurate time.

The movement is fitted in a strong well-made plain Case, and protected inside by a glass dome.

We can thoroughly recommend the Watch, as it is really

CHEAP AND GOOD.

We have sent dozens of these watches to the Army in the field and continue to receive daily orders on this SPECIAL WATCH, thus proving that its superiority and usefulness has been fully recognised.

The same watch in hunting case.....Rs. 30
" " " in half hunting case..... " 35
" " " in hunting case extra large and strong ..... " 32

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BOMBAY.

BEST QUALITY TRIPLE ELECTRO-PLATE.

MANUFACTURED TO THE SPECIAL ORDER OF

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WE long hesitated before undertaking this important branch of business, as we are aware of the immense amount of inferior articles manufactured and sold as the best quality (Electro-plate having so many qualities) by unscrupulous traders and eventually giving no satisfaction to purchasers.

After mature deliberation we have had a large quantity made expressly for us by a leading firm, and as our goods are triple-plated (*i. e.*, have undergone the silvering process THREE TIMES, thereby ensuring a heavy coating of PURE SILVER on superior hard white metal), we can guarantee them to stand ordinary usage for twenty years.

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Tea and Coffee sets of 4 pieces	From Rs.	90 to 181.
Tête-a tête sets of 4 pieces	at "	60 and 80.
Ice Pitchers	from "	36 to 88.
Eggstand with 4 cups and 4 spoons	at "	45.
Eggstand with 6 cups and 6 spoons	at "	61 8.
Eggstand with 12 cups and 12 spoons	at "	120.
Prize Goblets for Shooting and Racing purposes	from "	45 to 117.
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Beer Mugs to hold a pint	" "	12 to 20.
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Butter Dishes	" "	20 to 49.
Pickle Jars	" "	12 to 41.
Sardine Boxes	" "	36-8 to 20.
Biscuit Bowls	" "	52 to 81.
Ice Pails	at "	25 and 49.
Childs' Sets	" "	16.
School Sets	" "	28 and 53.
Fish Knives	" "	26.
Butter Knives	" "	6 and 10.
Cake Knives	" "	13 and 24.
Waiters' Oval	from "	25 to 89.
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Mustard Spoons	at "	7 8 each.
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Fruit Stands	" "	72.
Patent Cork-crews	" "	2-8 and 3.
Paper Weights (Elephants)	" "	8 and 12.
Vases	" "	4, 20 and 40.
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Knives—Table	per doz. Rs.	55.
" Dessert	" "	40.
Forks—Table	" "	23.
" Dessert	" "	16.
Spoons—Table	" "	22.
" Dessert	" "	16.
" Tea	" "	10.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.

NORTON'S

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., *and* 11s. *each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.*

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Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

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ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
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SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
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MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

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THE CHAMPION SAFETY STORM LANTERN.
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WITH OVEN, &c., &c.

New Catalogues and Illustrations of all kinds of Lamp will be promptly sent on application.

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F	Rs. 11 per barre	2 lbs.	each.
FF	11-8	do	do.
FFF	12	do	do.
F	lb. tin	9 per dozen lbs.	
FF	do	9	do.
FFF	do	10	do.
¼ do		10	do.
F	do	10	do.
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The above prices are subject to 2 per cent. discount.
No. 6, 1 lb. canister at Rs. 45 per case 25 lbs. nett cash.
Blasting Powder Rs. 8-8-0 per Barrel of 25 lbs.

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BRASS STAMPS, OFFICIAL SEALS.
STEEL DIES, WITH CRESTS,
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ENGRAVED & EMBOSSED IN COLORS, NEATLY & WITH DISPATCH, IN THE BEST ENGLISH STYLE.

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FIRST MEDAL, PARIS, 1878,
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COLLIERY and TANK LOCOMOTIVES
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PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA, PARIS, 1878, ONLY GOLD MEDAL for English Perfumery. Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the World.
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The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK—"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre."

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HIGHLY recommended by medical men as the cheapest and best DISINFECTANT and CLEANSER. Specially prepared for Railways, Ships, Hospitals, Workhouses, Asylums, Vestries, Factories, Municipalities, Dwelling houses, &c., &c.
Sold in drums and small and large bottles to suit requirements.
2 & 4 Gallon drums ..... Rs. 2 6 4 per Gallon.
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And a complete mitigator of Pain, A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM
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